

[No. 85.]

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

amount of specie,

Petroleum on the Plains.

The Portland Oregonian says:

"Since the oil fever has grown so great, a lady who crossed the Plains in 1851 recurred to her journal kept on the journey to show that near Bear river she made a minute of seeing oil springs where there was tar on the surface, with oil running out and clear water underneath. Really, the symptoms are quite dangerous. She is talking of raising a company, going back and locating, to carry on the oil business, the only trouble being that barrels cannot easily be obtained to hold the oil, or a market for the sale of it. One consolation, however, is that it will keep in its present state, or rather in its Territory, which is probably Utah."

We suppose the spring to which the Oregonian refers is one located in the vicinity of Quaking Asp station on the stage road eastward, and about ninety miles from this city. It is situated in what is known as Pioneer Hollow, and is owned by a company, who, as we learn, have already taken the proper steps to improve this valuable deposit, the machinery necessary for refining the oil to be brought out and put in operation during the present season. We have examined and tested samples of crude oil from this spring and have no doubt of its excellent qualities. It is quite dark in this state, but when allowed to stand, deposits a considerable portion of the discoloring substance at the bottom, leaving a tolerably clear amber colored oil on the surface, that easily ignites and burns freely and brilliantly with little smoke and a clear flame.

There is no doubt that, in the vicinity of the South Pass, many of these wells exist, which only require to be worked to become of immense value to their owners as well as the inhabitants of the Great Basin. One, which has been claimed, and a tract of land including it surveyed by the same company owning that at Pioneer Hollow, is estimated to produce, at least, fifty barrels of petroleum per day, probably much more. The oil flows from three issues, upon both sides of a considerable stream, and in such quantities as to cover the surface of the water with the inflammable fluid, for a distance of several miles.

With regard to the question of a market for an article of such utility, there can be no difficulty, as it may be produced, with necessary appliances, in any desirable quantity and at a cost, which will bring it into general use in every family on account of convenience and superiority to other substitutes as well as on the score of economy. Utah alone, contrary to the apparent supposition of the Oregonian, would require a large share of the product of the springs, at present in process of development, and this home demand will continually increase with the rapid influx of immigration, pouring its annual stream of population into the Great Basin.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Washington, April 19th.

Reliable information from a gentleman who left Richmond yesterday says that Gen. Shipley, by order of the President, has given safe conduct to Senator Hunter, to come and go from that city. He is supposed to be on his estate in Essex county, fifty miles from Richmond. There were no prayers offered in the churches yesterday, and for the present none for the Confederacy. The citizens generally regard the war as over, and further resistance as unwise.

New York, April 10th.

The Commercial's special says: Orders will be sent to our generals everywhere to open communication with the enemy and commanders of rebels in their front, to offer the same terms which

were accepted by Lee. No difficulty is anticipated except in Texas.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 6th.

The Herald's correspondent from the cavalry, recounts the movements of this arm of the service in pursuit of Lee: Their rear guard was overtaken, numbering 320, strongly entrenched across the Vamogine creek; having destroyed the bridge and felled trees across the ford to impede the pursuit. In advancing, the enemy opened fire, which was returned with vigor, and they were finally shelled from their position. A number of men were at once dismounted, the obstructions removed, and the command crossed, evidencing no demonstration on the part of the enemy. The road was strewn with all sorts of munitions, and debris of cannon and ammunition were discovered secreted in the woods. A portion of the cavalry was soon encountered by our 2d brigade, Colonel Wells commanding, and the rebels scattered like a flock of sheep on being fired upon. In this charge, Lt. Custar, brother of the General, got detached from the command, but came in with a rebel battle flag and fourteen Johnnies. Col. Copbart, of the 3d brigade, about the same time overtook the rebels near Drausville, spreading on each side of the road. Our men went in under the wildest excitement, and Gen. Custar, seeing that unless we covered the ground with our cavalry, many more rebels would escape, sent back and hurried up the 1st brigade, and several miles were thus passed over. Many rebels and munitions were gathered, and finally the rebels rallied to make a stand. Our cavalry formed for a charge, when a strong force of rebel infantry was discovered in the rear. Ours fought, slowly falling back, when they were reinforced and the rebels were driven again and followed closely until night set in. The rebels had been driven twenty-two miles and routed at every point, losing men, army wagons, etc. Our whole loss was not fifty. On the 4th the march was resumed and continued until after-noon, when the enemy were overtaken and skirmishing ensued, which continued until night.

New York, April 10th.

The Herald's second army corps special of the 4th says: A large number of prisoners, stragglers and deserters, from the rebel army, has been brought in during the day, and it is said the woods on the flank of our column are filled with them.

The same special says: Sheridan, with the 5th corps and cavalry, reached Jetersville on the evening of the fourth, and found the enemy in his front. He immediately telegraphed to Meade that he was between the rebels and Lynchburg, and requested the troops to move forward. Gurney, with two divisions of cavalry under Crook, has been fighting the enemy since morning. Crook struck the enemy's train, destroying three miles of wagons and their contents. Officers report that with another brigade they could have captured the entire train. Two thousand prisoners and a battery of Armstrong guns, and six flags were captured.

The Tribune's special says: Three companies of Mosby's guerrillas were disbanded Wednesday, at Culpepper, and dispersed for their homes. Mosby has less than three hundred men now, mostly operating on the neck of land running down to Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg.

The Herald's City Point special of the 8th says: Supplies were taken by the railroad yesterday as far as Sutherland Station, ten miles from Petersburg, and the different corps trains were all taking loads last evening, and will reach the army to-morrow. A large force is pushing the work on the track and expect to reach Wellesville to day, and Burkesville in two days more.

Washington, April 10th.

Admiral Porter reports to the Navy Department his recent operations on the James River. On being satisfied that the rebels were about to evacuate Richmond he proceeded to remove the obstructions in the river, and succeeded in getting a channel through. He then accompanied the President to the city, where he found the rebel rams and gunboats, all blown up, except an unfinished ram, the Texas, and a small tug gunboat, the Beaufort.

The following vessels were destroyed: The Virginia, flag ship, with four guns; the iron clad Richmond, four guns; Nausemond, two guns; wooden ship Hampton, two guns; wooden ship Roanoke, one gun; a wooden Torpedo tender, and a shoal ship. Some of these may be raised. The Texas and Beaufort he has taken for our use. The Tredegar works and naval ordnance depot, were unchanged.

New York, April 10th.

The steamer City of Dublin, which was to sail tomorrow for Liverpool, was despatched this p. m. at 4 o'clock, in order to take out the news of Lee's capitulation.

Pensacola, Fla., March 30th.

To Wells:—Gen. Asboth commanding the military District of West Florida, has just informed me that Gen. Steele had met with decided success, having captured on the 25th inst. the rebel General Clifton, who is mortally wounded, accounted taken 250 prisoners and seized two railroad trains at Evergreen, ten miles above Pollard, on the Montgomery railroad and had torn up and destroyed the railroad track both at Evergreen and Pollard. Gen. Steele at latest advices, the twenty-sixth, was marching on Blackoley. (Signed)

ARMSTRONG,

Commodore.

New York, April 11th.

The World's army of the Potomac correspondent gives the following details of the pursuit of Lee's army, dated near Races station 7th. He says:

After another day of excitement and success, we have a few miles more of the enemy's soil. The enemy were driven from strong fortifications guarding the approaches to the magnificent bridge crossing the Appomattox. The enemy had strong and well stocked forts and we anticipated a determined resistance, but captured them with little trouble, together with all that was in them; securing eighteen pieces of Fashions caliber. The enemy then fell back and took a position near Farmville, here they held us for the entire remainder of the day, notwithstanding strong efforts on the part of the 2d corps to dislodge them. The enemy tried several times to cut his way through our lines, but always with such fatal effects to himself that finally he abandoned the attempt. The 2d division was sent down the road to seize the village of Farmville, which it did without trouble. Previously they had a skirmish in which Smythe, was, it is feared, mortally wounded. General Ewell, after his capture, said that Gen. Lee, long since, wanted to take all his troops westward and there disband them, but Davis would not consent.

Another World's correspondent, at Burkesville, April 7th, says: Yesterday Sheridan discovered a force of the enemy and a large wagon train pushing briskly towards their main army. He immediately pushed ahead with his troops and found the enemy in a strong position, from which they were driven, and after hard fighting, they fell back to another position, from which Sheridan could not with his cavalry budge them. The 2d and 6th corps came up and were put in position, which they held through the night. The next morning, Custar was sent forward to blockade the road that the rebels would take in retreating. The formation of the infantry being com-

plete, a charge was sounded, and the rebels held our troops at bay for some time, but our men finally rushed upon them, when they fled down the pike, where they were met by Custar and held in check. The enemy finding they could not get past Custar, turned again upon our infantry. They charged impetuously, and then our troops counter charged, when the enemy hoisted the white flag and surrendered. It was in this fight that Ewell and other officers were captured. They were not only out-fought, but handsomely out-generaled.

The World's Washington special says: It was reported last night that Johnston had surrendered on the same terms granted to Lee.

The Tribune's special says: Secretary Seward's injuries assumed a serious character, and if the danger of erysipilis is not passed, medical men fear that owing to his inability to take solid food, he cannot repair the waste of his vitality in time to meet the heat of the coming warm weather.

It is rumored that the President will call an extra session of Congress.

The Herald's Washington special says: Prominent rebels, probably Judge Campbell and Hunter, are soon expected at Washington, in connection with the business of restoration. Seward's condition is such as to make it necessary that conferences on the subject should be held there.

The Herald's Washington special also says: There's the best authority for the statement, that Kirby Smith and his rebel trans-Miss. army are ready to surrender and that the State is also ready to come back.

New York, 11th.

The steamer Liberty from New Orleans the second and Havana the 5th with advices from Mobile the 28th ult. No later than already telegraphed correspondence. The papers states that Spanish Fort was besieged on three sides and gunboats were to operate on the other side.

At the last accounts, our losses had not exceeded from 30 to 50 killed and 200 to 300 wounded.

New York, April 11th.

We learn from Charleston, that Bank's guerrillas are about Georgetown and Summerville S. C. and forces have been sent against them. They number about 500 and on the fifth, they made a dash on Summerville and captured a few negroes and threatened to shoot all whites who had taken the oath. Large quantities of cotton and rice are said to be hidden on the South Carolina plantations.

Washington, April 11th.

The Richmond Whig of Monday says: whatever may be the fate of the constitutional amendment, it's certain as the Sun rises, that slavery is dead in Virginia. A national bank will be at once established in Richmond where shares in United States stocks will be sold at the rates established in the northern Cities. More than half of Gen. Pickett's division has been brought in or captured. The country between Richmond and Amelia county is said to be full of confederate Soldiers, nearly all of them Virginians and making their way home.

New York, April 11th.

The Post's special letter from Goldsboro of the 7th, says: Johnston was retreating towards Virginia, attempting to join Lee, and that Sherman was after him.

A severe fight took place yesterday in Fairfax county, Va., between some rebel troops sent out by Lee after the evacuation of Richmond, and a portion of our troops in that vicinity. The rebels were defeated and dispersed.

The Herald's Belize correspondent says: Four thousand of Maximilian's troops had reached Lesal, Yucatan, en route for Bucalar, in order to attempt the complete conquest of Yucatan, and

the subjugation or extermination of the Morzenal or Moya Indians.

The Herald publishes a list of the general officers surrendered by Lee. It comprises the General-in-Chief, three Lieut. Generals, seventeen Major Generals and sixty-one Brigadier Generals. Among them are Anderson and Echols; Ewell is already a prisoner. Fiesgan, Heath, Bushrod, Johnson, Kernhaw, Longstreet, Mahone, McCusland, Mosby, Onld, the Exchange Commissioner, Pemberton, Pickett, Rosser, Sorrell and Henry A. Wise. The number of men actually surrendered by Lee is from 20,000 to 22,000. Within the past two weeks over 20,000 prisoners have been sent away from City Point, and a large number are still there.

New York, April 11th.

Pernambuco advices are received. The Merchants Exchange states that the steamer Parana had arrived at that port, bringing news of Flores having taken possession of Montevideo; no date is given. There was a grand procession and illumination at Pernambuco in consequence.

Philadelphia, April 11th.

The Bulletin's Washington special says: An engagement with Mosby's guerrillas took place yesterday, fourteen miles from this city, and the guerrillas were badly beaten.

New York, April 11th.

The Liberty brings Havana advices to the 5th. The U. S. steamer Santiago de Cuba, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Fox, and party, en route for Charleston, arrived at Havana on the 14th.

The sentence of Arguelles, which has been pronounced, is understood to be perpetual banishment from the island for 19 years, in the chain gang at Centa, in Africa, and a fine of \$20,000.

The blockade runners Lark, Denbigh and Owl, sailed on the 1st.

Washington, April 10.

The National Intelligencer of to-day, says: we learn from a reliable source that Judge Campbell called upon the President at Richmond and asked him to issue a proclamation of a conciliatory character, expressing his belief that it would have at this time a most salutary effect. The President was however not then prepared for this step and it was reasonable to suppose that he would decline action on this subject, while Grant was pressing upon Lee's retreating forces. That the President will now adopt this course the Intelligencer has additional reasons for believing.

Boston, April 10th.

Captain McDonald of the steamer Eliza, from Aux Cayes, reports that on February 15th, on the outward passage fell in with the ship Black Prince, from San Francisco of and for Boston, short of provisions, leaking badly and having three feet water in the hold. He supplied her with provisions and proceeded. The Captain of the ship thinking at the time he could safely reach port. The next day the schooner encountered a tremendous gale and as the ship has never arrived or been heard of since, there is no doubt but that she foundered and all on board perished.

The seven thirty loan is so-called because it bears the interest of \$7 30 per annum on a \$100. It is issued in five different denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000. The interest is payable in the form of coupons on the 15th of August and the 15th of November. The holder can cut these off, and get them cashed at any bank or broker's in the country. The bonds are due on the 15th of August, 1867. At that time if the holder does not want his money, he can demand of the Government to exchange his matured Seven-Thirties for the famous 5-20 gold bearing 6 per cent. bonds.

Local Matters.

The troops at this post are now drilled twice every day (except Saturdays and Sundays,) and Dress Parade is held every day (except Saturdays). Saturday is a day, by the soldier devoted, to the cleaning of arms, accoutrements and Quarters for the weekly inspection on Sunday morning.

J. N. Williams has opened a Barber shop, opposite the New York Store, S. L. City, where he will be at all times found and in readiness to make the face smooth, or hair neatly trimmed.

Persons wishing their freight carried safely and with quick dispatch, can be accommodated, on very reasonable terms, on making application to Howard Livingston, Esq., S. L. City.

RANSANOFF & Co. have one of the largest and most complete assortments of goods in Utah, which are marked at unusual low figures.

GILBERT & Sons and Ellis Bros. are selling off their merchandise and wares at prices lower than the lowest.

The Weather yesterday was delightful, let us hope for a continuance of the blessing.

Dispose of your coin and dust at Holaday & Halsey's; Clark & Co., or Scott, Kerr & Co.

Powers of Attorney for Certificates or Final Statements, for sale, in lots to suit, at this Office.

At Bodenburg & Kahn's may be found a splendid stock of spring Goods, at very low prices.

Walker Bros are selling large packages of goods at reasonable prices.

Lt. Jas. Warren, Co. A, 1st Nev. Cav. has arrived in Camp, from Fort Bridger.

QUICKSILVER—How to Test.—Quicksilver, after being extracted by the plain process of retorting, is seldom quite pure, and generally contains a small proportion of other metals. The eminent naturalist, Priestly, suggests a very simple method to purify mercury, by merely shaking it strongly in an iron flask, and renewing the air in the same repeatedly with a pair of bellows. By this manipulation a black powder will be formed on the surface, which can easily be separated. If no more of this dust is formed, the quicksilver may be considered pure. It will always give a clear sound when agitated in the flask, while an admixture of lead will make it sound dull, as if the vessel were made of potter's clay.

Dr. Franklin said, "a good kick out of doors is better than all the rich uncles in the world."

Notice.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the original location of the Star Company, Egan Canon, will be held at Camp Douglas to-day, April 14th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M.

W. M. JOHNS, President.

J. N. Williams,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former customers.

Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1865.

april 11

MORRIS & BERGER,

DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

HAVE removed their stand in the CITY MARKET, to the one opposite that of J. Paul & Co. Everything in the Provision and Grocery line constantly on hand, and at REDUCED PRICES.

mar18-1f

PRICE OF GOLD.

Coin—1.30.
Dust—Virginia \$22.00; Bonn \$18.

Salt Lake City Prices' Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]

SALT LAKE CITY, April 13, 1865.

Dry Goods—				
Prints,	per yard	25	2	30
Glenghams	"	50	2	60
Checks	"	65	2	75
Stripes	"	65	2	75
Tickings	"	75	2	85
Bro. Drills	"	75	2	85
" Shootings "	"	75	2	85
Osnaburg	"	1.00	2	1.00
Rich'd Cotton,	per yrd.	60	2	80
Denims	"	60	2	75
Flannels	"	75	2	1.00
Spool Cotton,	per doz.	2.80	2	3.00
Groceries—				
Coffee,	per lb.	1.15	2	1.20
Sugar,	"	85	2	90
Candles,	"	90	2	90
Gun Powder,	"	2.00	2	2.00
Tobacco,	"	2.00	2	4.00
Tee,	"	5.00	2	6.00
Bacon, State	"	80	2	80
" Valley,	"	60	2	60
Nails,	"	40	2	60
Coal Oil,	"	10.00	2	10.00
Linseed,	"	12.00	2	12.00
Turpentine,	"	15.00	2	15.00
Palm Soap,	per lb.	50	2	50
Castile,	"	1.25	2	1.25
Pepper,	"	1.00	2	1.00
Allspice,	"	1.00	2	1.00
Whisky,	per gall.	15.00	2	15.00
Brandy,	"	20.00	2	20.00
Glass, 6x10	per box	33.00	2	33.00
" 10x12	"	35.00	2	35.00
" 10x14	"	37.00	2	37.00
" 12x16	"	40.00	2	40.00
LATHES—				
Sole,	per lb.	1.00	2	1.00
Harness,	"	1.25	2	1.25
Bridle,	per doz.	125.00	2	125.00
PKip,	"	175.00	2	175.00
White Lead,	per keg.	15.00	2	15.00
FLOUR—				
Flour,	per 100 lbs.	10.00	2	10.00
Indian Meal,	"	8.00	2	8.00
Wheat,	per bush.	4.00	2	4.00
Barley,	"	4.00	2	4.00
Oats,	"	3.50	2	3.50
Eggs,	per doz.	50	2	75
Butter,	per lb.	1.25	2	1.25
Cheese,	"	75	2	60
Hay,	per ton.	40.00	2	40.00
Straw,	"	25.00	2	25.00
Wood,	per cord.	25.00	2	25.00
Coal,	per ton.	40.00	2	40.00
Molasses,	per gall.	3.50	2	4.00
Potatoes,	per bush.	2.50	2	2.50
Onions,	"	6.00	2	6.00
Dried Peaches,	per lb.	75	2	75
" Apples,	"	75	2	75
Provisions—				
Beef, fresh,	"	15	2	25
" corned,	"	15	2	16
" dried,	"	00	2	00
Pork, fresh,	"	50	2	00
" pickled,	"	50	2	00
Pigs feet,	per lb.	30	2	00
Hams, Valley,	"	1.00	2	00
Mutton,	"	15	2	25
Veal,	"	20	2	25
Sausage, bologna,	"	1.00	2	00
" fresh,	"	50	2	00
Pork head cheese,	"	50	2	00
Liver pudding,	"	50	2	00

G. McFARLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
LIQUORS.

Every article of precisely the Quality recommended, and sold at fair prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

mar27-1f

NOTICE.

I WILL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.

mar10-1f G. W. CARLETON.

HO! FOR THE EAST.

T. D. BROWN will be in the City for a few days to receive

Orders and Money

From Parties desirous of sending for

Machinery, Miners' Tools, Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing, etc., etc.,

Also—

Certificates, Powers of Attorney, empowering him to sell

Mining Stock, Feet,

Claims, or Lodes of Utah, Nevada and

Montana.

Call at T. D. Brown & Son's.

mar18-1f

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. Jan16-1f

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars.

I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his PLEASANT SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.

Jan16-1f W. L. SHOLES.

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF

Every Description,

California Quartz Goods,

A fine Assortment of

WATCHES AND CHAINS,

BOTH

Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open

by JOHN MEEKS.

At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f

Assessment Notice.

AT a regularly called Meeting of the Shareholders of the Gold Canon consolidated G. & Silver Quartz Mining Co., held at Egan Canon, Lander county, Nevada, on the 14th of March, 1865, Assessment No. 1 of three (\$3.00) dollars per foot was levied on the Shareholders of said Company, payable on or before the 20th day of April 1865.

EDWARD INGHAM Pres't.

JOHN M. MURPHY, Sec'y.

mar20-1m

No Book for Choirs and Singing Schools.

For Musical Conventions and the Home Circle has given such general satisfaction as

"The Harp of Judah."

A new collection of Sacred and Secular Music, of which Fifty Thousand Copies have already been sold. Price \$1.25. Specimen pages sent free.

OLIVER DITSON & Co.,

177 Washington St., Boston.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Gold is Down

HOOTS TO TWO OX12010

GREAT PANIC

in

Dry Goods!

Gilbert & Sons

ahead of all

Competition.

—0—

The

recent

great decline

in Gold having

caused a corresponding

decline in dry goods, groceries

and all other articles, and being

very anxious to close out, to

make room for our new

Stock, which we expect

in a few

weeks, we

can

offer to our

Customers

Unusual advantages,

we can sell goods

at a profit

at

LOWER PRICES

than any other

HOUSE

in the

CITY.

Those who wish to have a large

margin will buy of

GILBERT & SONS.

mar31-1f

LIQUORS

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SHOLES says he does not sell VALLEY TAN,

WORKED OVER, but he does sell the BEST

OLD BOURBON WHISKY

In Salt Lake City for the small sum of \$1.75 per pint, and all other liquors as cheap in proportion. Such as

Brandies, Eye Whisky, Gin,

Wine, Bitters,

ALSO

THOMPSON'S & LEETHAM'S

PURE VALLEY TAN,

Also their celebrated article of

PURE WHITE WHISKY.

—AT—

Wholesale,

By the Barrel, Keg, Gallon, Pint or Bottle.

Remember the place,

UNITED STATES SALOON,

The oldest established Saloon in the City and

the best one.

mar18-1f W. L. SHOLES.

GREAT REDUCTION & SACRIFICE

IN ALL

CLASSES OF GOODS.

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE, NEW STORE!

STAINES & NEEDHAM'S old Stand in

Main Street

Now is the time for

COUNTRY DEALERS

And Families to lay in Supplies. We are determined to sell and give

GREAT BARGAINS,

Our immense Stock of Merchandise

in Store and continually arriving

and opening

Must be sold off.

The entire Stock we have marked down at such

Prices to offer the

Greatest inducements

to customers and all who favor us with a call,

we guarantee to give them satisfaction in every

Article.

TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Brown Sheet,

Cotton Yarn,

Check,

Brass Kettles,

Hickory,

Spades and Shovels,

Prints,

Forks and Bakes,

Shakers,

Seydlitz and Sashes,

Spring and Summer

Hook

Dress Goods,

Blankets,

THE PRESIDENT INFORMED OF HIS RE-ELECTION. — Senator Trumbull and Representatives Wilson and Dawson, as the select committee of the two Houses of Congress, on the 1st, waited upon Mr. Lincoln and informed him of his re-election. To this he responded:

"Having served four years in the depth of a great and yet unended national peril, I can view this call to a second term in no wise more flattering to myself than as an expression of the public judgment that I may better finish a difficult work, in which I have labored from the first, than could any one less severely schooled to the task. In this view and with increased reliance on the Almighty Ruler who has so graciously sustained us thus far, and with increased gratitude to the generous people for their continued confidence, I accept the renewed trust with its yet onerous and perplexing duties and responsibilities."

The country south and east of Chattanooga is swarming with bands of rebel cavalry, in numbers ranging from ten to fifty. The men composing these gangs are mostly furloughed soldiers from the rebel army of Dick Taylor, who has sent nearly his whole command off on purpose to enable them to feed themselves.

"I NEVER did see such a wind and such a storm," said a man in a coffee room. "And pray, sir," inquired a would-be wit, "since you saw the wind and the storm, what might their color be?" "The wind *blew* and the storm *rose*," was the ready rejoinder.

Grand Display OF NEW GOODS!

At figures below all Precedent At the New York Store. Two Doors below the old Stand of STAINES and NEEDHAM. Our large Stock

Must be Sold off at a Great Sacrifice,

We have marked down all classes of Goods at such figures that will induce all to purchase.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, a superb display, DELAINES, fancy and plain, latest styles. MERINOS, French and English, fine quality. SHAWLS, a magnificent line. PRINTS, English, French and American, new design and pattern.

STANDARD BROWN SHEET'GS

Denims and Hickorys of the best qualities.

CLOTHING, the cheapest and best in the market and of a most durable make and

FIT GUARANTEED.

Gents Furnishing Goods in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES, a complete line and very cheap.

Our Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Dye Stuffs, Tin ware, Crockery, Stationery, Tobacco, Groceries, Perfumery, etc. are of the best quality and

Below all Competition

Coffee, Sugar, Spices & fine

TEAS,

Just received and offered at the lowest rate.

Don't forget the NEW YORK STORE.

mar29-14

SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple Street a few Doors below Pacific Telegraph Office.

Having an Immense large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring

DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

And various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

To close our present Stock and make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public the

Best, Largest & Cheapest

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

Selling at cost

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of

Boots & Shoes

Which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and are offering them Wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice.

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND CLOTHING,

is complete and of a Quality and Prices, which need no recommendation.

We have also on hand

COOKING STOVES,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Tobacco,

Segars,

Yankee Notions,

School Books,

Stationery,

And a variety of other GOODS to numerous to mention.

We invite one and all.

dec15-14 BODENBURG & KAHN.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

GREAT DECLINE

in

GOODS!

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

For all descriptions of

DOMESTIC, DRY

AND

DRESS GOODS

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY

House in Town

We defy Competition,

All our large Stock on hand must be closed out

IMMEDIATELY,

at a great sacrifice,

to make room

for our

SPRING STOCK

FROM

EAST AND WEST.

mr18tf. WALKER BRO'S.

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVERSAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

NEW STORE,

EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS

THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

—0—

FINEST STYLES

of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Dress Goods,

Ever offered in this Market.

—0—

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, besides the whole range of

Staple Goods

every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the

BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES

In the West.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,

IMPERIAL, AND

YOUNG HYSON

TEAS.

—0—

Our old Establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS

AND

Winter Clothing

Of the most Superb and most Substantial

QUALITY.

—0—

The highest Price paid for

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

CORNMEAL,

BUTTER and EGGS

april3-14

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannock City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

april 14 JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS:

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. april14